

are to have a free passage to the sea of Azoph, and to the ports of America; but no Turkish vessels of war are to appear there; nor are the Russians to penetrate into Asia.

Feb. 21. The motion which is to be made in the house of lords this day, is relative to the critical state of the finances. It is founded on the report delivered in two months ago by the commissioners of public accounts, who say, "the funded and unfunded debt is swelled to such a magnitude as requires the united abilities of the ablest heads in the kingdom to support it, and that if something be not speedily done, the most serious and alarming consequences must ensue." The noble lord on this ground his motion, that it is absolutely necessary the supplies be instantly granted, and a loan made to make up the deficiencies of the revenue and the sinking fund, or the most serious consequences must happen to the credit of the nation.

WORCESTER, March 18.

An ingenious gentleman in Connecticut, by the name of Kelburne, we are informed, has lately invented two curious machines, one of which is for the purpose of making or pressing out oil from flaxseed by iron barrels; the other for planing and jointing iron, when it is cold.

PORTSMOUTH, March 20.

The following account of a remarkable incident is handed to us from Dover:—On Tuesday last 4 oxen went down to the river to drink, just before Cocheco-bridge; they were yoked two and two, and the yokes connected with a chain, another chain depending. The ice being rotten, they broke through it, and were carried by the impetuosity of the stream over the dam, and down the fall, which is formed by a sloping rock, the perpendicular descent about 22 feet. The cattle, though sorely bruised, and their skin torn in several places, not only survived this very undesirable tumble, but were taken out below, both found in wind and limb, and brought out their yokes and chains unbroken, and were able to walk home to their quarters, near a mile distant.

PROVIDENCE, April 3.

Thursday last captain Caleb Greene, in the sloop Prudence, arrived here in 31 days from Surinam. Ten days since, in lat. 35, long. 65, he spoke captain Philip Brown, late of this place, in a brig from Lisbon, bound to Philadelphia, 27 days out, all well.

Captain Joseph Whipple, in a schooner from the West-Indies, bound to this port, was lately cast away on the back of Long-Island.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.

Captain Stewart, in the schooner Rebecca, on his passage from Jamaica, fell in, on the 18th ult. with the ship Mercury, captain Taylor, of Bristol.—She sailed from Green Island on the 11th, loaded with sugar, for Bristol, but had run on Jordan's reef. There was no person on board. It appeared that her logbook, which was on board, had been kept till the 13th; and on the 14th, it is supposed, she struck on the reef and was abandoned by the crew. Her masts were standing with some of her sails loose, though she was then an entire wreck.

ANNAPOLIS, April 29.

On Tuesday morning last his excellency general Washington arrived here on his way to Philadelphia, and yesterday set out for that city.

John McKinley, Henry Latimer, John Vining, and Thomas Rodney, Esquires, are chosen to represent the Delaware state in the Congress of the United States.

Monday se'nnight arrived at Philadelphia, at the house of his excellency the minister of France, the viscount Laval Montmorency, governor of Compeign, on a tour through the United States; he will remain there a few days, and continue his route to the northward.

The ship Matty, captain Hunter, from Glasgow; the ship William, captain —, from London; and a brig from the West Indies, are arrived at Norfolk in Virginia.

The Speedy (British) packet, captain d'Auvergne, arrived at New-York on Monday the 12th instant, in eight weeks and four days, from Falmouth.

The following address was communicated to the printers by the gentleman through whose hands it was transmitted.

HIS EXCELLENCY GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esq. captain general and commander in chief of the armies of the United States of North-America.

S I R,

A T an early period of the contest in which you have been so gloriously engaged, our sentiments met those of the Americans, and though we long doubted the event, our warmest wishes were ever on the side of freedom. Viewing with regret the oppressive scenes of misery under which our native country has long groaned without hopes of redress; and seeing the same direful principle of despotic sway pervading all the courts and countries of the world; we rejoiced to hear that the spirit of America had risen superior to the proud menaces of both regal and ministerial oppression; had thrown off the galling yoke of slavery, and nobly spurned the fetters that were to bind her in all cases whatever. Your situation however, compared with that of Great-Britain, for a long time damped our hopes, and caused many anxious fears; we could not conceive how an infant country, scarcely known but as an appendage of a great empire, unconnected among themselves, unprovided for war, and without discipline, could cope with an ancient, powerful, and victorious nation; nor was it less difficult to imagine, who would lead those unexperienced, though zealous bands, to freedom and independence, against the artful manoeuvres of experienced commanders, and the infernal schemes of the selfish and dissipated; but when we were informed that your Excellency, in obedience to your country's call, had undertaken the arduous task, and nobly embarked in the sacred cause of liberty, rejecting every emolument which you might in justice have claimed for such signal and important services; such a singular and disinterested conduct, as an happy omen

of American success, revived our expectations, and fixed us with a kind of veneration for such a character; and when you animated the world by uniting the jarring interests and opinions of thirteen different states, engaging by your manly prudent and mild address, the affections of foreigners from various nations of Europe, and even forcing approbation from the callous hearts of your inveterate enemies; your perseverance through the darkest scenes, without dependence or murmuring, combating every difficulty which inclement seasons, and the wants of a brave but distressed army, could lay in your way, and at last rising victorious over the best appointed troops and generals of high fame in the military line, we were lost in admiration of that wisdom, magnanimity, and perseverance, which by triumphing over every danger, established the liberties of the United States on the most honourable and permanent basis. Upon this happy revolution, we have embraced the first opportunity to convince you of our unfeigned esteem, and the particular share we take in whatever tends to the honour and happiness of North-America; but your exertions have not only vindicated the freedom of your country, but have also shed their benign influence over the distressed kingdom of Ireland. To you, Sir, in the course of a gracious Providence, which in a conspicuous manner has protected your person, and blessed your councils, do we acknowledge ourselves indebted for our late happy deliverance, from as baneful a system of policy as ever disgraced the rights of mankind. With the sincerest pleasure, therefore, we mention our affectionate congratulation on an event which has crowned America with sovereignty and independence; blessings so essential to the safety and happiness of a people; and humbly request that your Excellency will permit us to express the joy we feel on the happy return of peace, and the sincerest wishes that your country may become more and more prosperous, increase in lustre and glory, and submit to the latest ages.

And that you, Sir, may long live to enjoy the fruits of your wisdom and magnanimity, to be a terror to tyrants, and shine forth as a glorious example of disinterested virtue and future patriotism, is and will be the constant prayer of, your much obliged, most obedient, and most humble servants,

Signed in the name of the Society,

ALEXANDER DAVIDSON, chairman.

From the Yankee club of Stewartstown, in the county of Tyrone, and province of Ulster, Ireland.

June 7, 1783.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER.

To the Yankee club of Stewartstown, in the county of Tyrone, and province of Ulster, Ireland.

GENTLEMEN,

I T is with unfeigned satisfaction I accept your congratulations on the late happy and glorious revolution.

The generous indignation, against the foes to the rights of human nature, with which you seem to be animated; and the exalted sentiments of liberty, which you appear to entertain; are too consonant to the feelings and principles of the citizens of the United States of America, not to attract their veneration and esteem—did not the affectionate and anxious concern with which you regarded their struggle for freedom and independence, entitle you to their more particular acknowledgments.

If in the course of our successful contest, any good consequences have resulted to the oppressed kingdom of Ireland, it will afford a new source of felicitation to all who respect the interests of humanity.

I am now, Gentlemen, to offer you my best thanks for the indulgent sentiments you are pleased to express of my conduct; and for your benevolent wishes respecting my personal welfare, as well as with regard to a more interesting object—the prosperity of my country. I have the honour to be, with due consideration, Gentlemen, your most obedient humble servant,

G. WASHINGTON.

Mount Vernon, in Virginia, January 20, 1784.

By the ship Willing Tom, captain John Stewart, arrived in Patowmack, we have received London prints as late as the 13th of March, from which are taken the following articles:

L O N D O N, March 6.

Extra of a letter from Paris, February 16.

"The Comte de Grasse, having passed from Rennes to Nantes, was very ill received at the latter place. He avoided appearing much in public, or perhaps he might have met with much worse treatment than mere disrespect. Though he kept himself close in his apartment yet the youths of Nantes dared to utter reproaches against him as scandalous as unmerited. The admiral is now at l'Orient, whether he hath been called by the council of war to answer some interrogatories. The number of his partisans in Paris increases every day."

Among the infamous outrages committed by Mr. Pitt's city mob of scapops, on Saturday night, the demolishing all Mrs. Keppel's windows, was not the least. Miss Keppel we hear, narrowly escaped a brick-bat, which was thrown into her room.

The prince of Wales has certainly complained to his majesty of the insult offered to him on Saturday, and insists that Lord S-d-y and Mr. Pitt shall ask his pardon!

We hear there are three actions already commenced against the ministerial leaders of the riot of Saturday night last.

Nothing can be more miserable than the attempts made by the present unconstitutional ministers to obtain popularity in Westminster, a strong proof of this appeared on Thursday, when Mr. Fox was received with the most triumphant acclamations at St. James's gate, and the minister of the crown with a general hiss.

March 12. Yesterday morning some dispatches were received from the East-Indies, which were brought over in a Swedish East-Indiaman, arrived at Falmouth. They contain an account of the peace being quite settled, and bring duplicates of most of the letters sent by the Nancy packet.

By such part of the dispatches as have been saved out of the Nancy packet, the directors have had the satisfaction to learn that Tippo Saib had actually entered

into a negotiation of peace with gen. Macleod, after rejecting the proffered mediation of Mons. Buffy. Tippo declared, "that he chole to make peace with the English himself, without any assistance from the French."

The Dutch fleet in the Mediterranean has been dispersed in a violent gale of wind, and the following ships lost:

Hercules, 64 guns, and 630 men, but the crew saved, at Minorca.

Dreuthe, 44, and 460 men, foundered, and all on board perished.

Ysselmonde, 50 guns, and 180 men, lost on the French coast near Marseilles, and greater part of her crew saved.

The Prince William, of 70 guns, on board of which is the Dutch admiral, with a 50 gun ship, is got into Toulon. In the same storm a Spanish ship of 32 guns, the Victoria Adelaide, was lost off Algiers, and the crew carried into slavery.

Extra of a letter from Venice, February 18.

"Every thing for some time past in this city bears the appearance of hostile preparations. Upwards of 3000 artificers are employed in building ships and galleys. The arms in the arsenal are directed to be put in complete repair, and great numbers of new ones are ordered. The forges, rope-walks, docks, &c. are all constantly crowded with the different handicraft men. The Dutch, unless matters are settled by the mediation of the empress of Russia, will certainly repeat giving offence to this distinguished republic. Great sums are constantly drawing out of the bank here, by the agents of the States-General."

March 13. Mr. Read, the American general, is now in London on business.

A gentleman just arrived from America, on whose veracity we can depend, assures us that the government of the country meets with general obedience, and that Congress is every where respected. That a very great trade is carried on between the continent and West-India islands, and many ships are preparing. He adds, that an astonishing number of merchantmen are building, and that great quantities of timber, and other naval stores, are preparing for ships of war.

The same correspondent says, that great numbers of linen weavers have arrived from the north of Ireland, and a very extensive linen manufactory is about to be established in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia.

April 25, 1784.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Monday the 10th day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE subscriber's valuable plantation, containing three hundred and thirty-seven and a half acres of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, within three miles of Herring-bay, and five of Lower Marlborough; the soil of which is well known to be remarkably good for tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. at this time there are 12 or 15 acres well manured and lying before the door, which produces as large tobacco as grows in the settlement; this land has a great quantity of meadow ground on it, about ten acres cleared and in good order to be laid down in grass, a sufficiency of rail timber to support the land for many years to come. The improvements are, a new dwelling house twenty-eight by thirty-two, a cellar, hall, two rooms and a passage below, completely finished, and four above, a kitchen, milk house, quarter, corn house, tobacco house, overseer's house, and a new school house, just built and occupied by a sober discreet man, two apple orchards of excellent fruit. Possession may be had the first day of November next, on paying one third of the purchase money down, one third in twelve months, the other third in eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest thereon; a bill of exchange will be taken in part of the first payment, or tobacco at its selling price. One or two good young fellows or lads would also be received in payment.

GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH.

CITY of ANNAPOLIS.

THE subscriber has for sale a parcel of new maps of the western parts of Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and North-Carolina, comprehending the rivers Ohio, Kenhawa, Soto, Cherokee, Wabash, Illinois, Mississippi, &c. The climate, soil, and produce of every part laid down in the annexed map, published by Thomas Hutchins, Esq; with a plan of the rapids of the Ohio, a plan of the several villages in the Illinois country, a table of the distances between Fort Pitt and the mouth of the Ohio, all engraved upon copper.

JOSEPH WILKINS.

Fencing, or Small Sword.

MR. WALL, intending to reside in Annapolis for some time, will instruct gentlemen at their houses, in the rudiments of that noble science.

His desire being rather to oblige, and assist in rendering this fine accomplishment more universal, (as well as obtaining in the course of constant practice further improvement to himself) than for any pecuniary advantage, will take no entrance, and his terms for teaching will be found reasonable. He will attend at his leisure a few miles in the country, as well for amusement, as emolument.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas M'Pherson, late of Charles county, deceased, either for surveyor's fees, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment; and all those who have claims against the said estate are desired to bring them in legally authenticated that they may be settled.

WILLIAM H. M'PHERSON, administrator.
WILLIAM M'PHERSON, jun. administrator.

Annapolis, April 26, 1784.

ALL persons indebted to Mr. William Yeldell, late of this city, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately, and such as have any claims against his estate are desired to send in their accounts legally authenticated, that they may be settled by ANNE YELDELL, executrix.